

Random Notes

The annual report of Britain's state transport commission, presented to the British House of Commons recently, led to a debate on the question of losses which amounted to £20,000,000, or in Canadian currency, about \$600,000,000.

In the course of the debate, it appeared that the Commission complained of the decline in the number of people prepared to spend their holidays away from home.

One valid reason in answer to this complaint is that they can't afford to do so. One speaker in the debate pointed out: "What passengers want is lower fares."

What applies to the nationalized transport system of Britain, applies with equal emphasis to the railroad systems here in Canada. It is not so long ago that announcements were made by both systems that commuter fares would be raised—commuter fares are raised, but the workers who, not possessed of a car but who live anywhere from five to ten miles from a city in which they are employed, are forced to use local railroad service. This is a case, of course, in which the railroads are sure win. Similarly, in road passenger transport—i.e. buses and trolley cars—all fares have risen to a point which becomes a heavy burden on commuters, and a loss from jobs. Here, too, monopoly wins; for there are few who could be able to walk to and from jobs, and still be good for a day's work.

Aside from these special cases, however, it would seem that the railroads are doing well. In fact, during summer months, reduced fares are in effect on many long distance journeys both east and west, yet continued observation reveals that in many cases trains daily run practically empty of paying passengers on branch lines leading to the cities.

An old system that met with much success in former days could be revived profitably, it is believed, even in this era of motor transportation. The week end "bargain fare" was a sure drawing card and one that justified the mercantile slogan of "small profits, quick returns."

It is beyond question that higher wages and increased expenditures in every direction during the war had placed an added burden on management, but why run passenger coaches practically empty of paying guests?

With such a program, embracing all country points on lines leading to the cities, it would be surprising that, during the winter in particular, many motorists would use the railroad rather than trust to the vagaries of winter weather, while those without cars would probably travel more frequently. Moreover, it might come as a surprise to the C.N.R. annual deficit, which in 1949 amounted to well over \$3 million dollars, to all be found by taxpayers.

Farm Price Support Costs

The total cost of supporting farm prices under the Agricultural Price Support Act has been about ten million dollars since the Act was put into effect in 1945. This Act provides a revolving fund of \$200,000,000, but only a small fraction of this amount has been used each year.

Up until March 31, last, the cost had been \$10,000,000 but it is now estimated that since that time the better and cheese programs have cost another \$2,000,000, mostly for butter.

In fact, during the year ended last June 30, the United States government lent \$240 million in support of farm prices. On that date it had \$14 billion dollars invested in loans and inventories.

In Belgium, grain raising co-operatives with co-housing as a natural result.

Foster Hewitt



In October, Foster Hewitt, the (senior) season of network broadcast commentators on the National Hockey League games every Saturday night, his famous voice goes out over the CBC Trans-Canada network introducing another of the play-by-play broadcasts which have become a tradition. As in past seasons, Foster Hewitt also presents a report on the Canadian sports scene every Friday on the CBC Dominion network.

Sunbeam News

(Week of November 5th)

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Smith and daughter Darlene, have moved to Michichi for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Braunerberg and family (Mrs. Martin) were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Ridley last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson and Larry, and Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Sargent, were visitors last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Mabel Lowe, in Munson.

Mrs. Alex A. Devaleris and Wilbert Tully, were business visitors to Big Valley last Tuesday.

Stanley Cunnison was a visitor to Craigville last Monday.

Ray Nelson and Jackie Cunnison, made a trip to Calgary last Saturday with a load of stock.

Mrs. Armida Guidolin and Colin Churchill, from Calgary, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stan Cunnison.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams, from Nacmim, were visitors at the Billings home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Smith were visitors to Hanna last Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernal Martin.

Mrs. Fred Godwin was a recent visitor to Edmonton, being called there through the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Mabel Lowe, of Munson, spent last week end at the Sargent home.

Mrs. Ellen Pontifex, accompanied by her brother Alfred, spent several days in Calgary last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fraser were visitors at the Reeves home in the Brynmore district, on last Thursday.

Several farmers are turning swaths, and a few have started threshing and combining, principally oats and barley.

Cut Marshall Plan Aid

It is reported that the United States may also reduce the amount of Marshall Plan dollars to the United Kingdom because of Britain's rapidly improving financial position. Such a cut would likely mean a reduction in British food purchases in Canada. Farm products such as cheese and bacon would probably be reduced. But such cuts are not considered as vital as wheat and corn.

Since the European Recovery Program was originated in 1948, the United States has advanced \$600,000,000 with which to purchase agricultural products for Europe.

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REMEMBRANCE DAY

Church Service Held In New Legion Hall

The usual Remembrance Day Church Service was held by the local branch Canadian Legion in their new hall on Saturday, Nov. 11th, at 2 p.m. There was a fair attendance of the public and ex-servicemen. Rev. J. C. Brown, Anglican Church clergyman of Drumheller, and veteran padre of the last war, conducted the service. Fine weather prevailed, devoid of frost or snow, but somewhat cold.

The service commenced by singing "O Canada," and prayers by the chaplain, who was accompanied on his right by Mr. Wm. Gibson, Mayor of Delia; and Com. Major J. L. Newman, and Sgt. Tom Chapman.

Mrs. H. Clifford, wife of the section foreman at Delia, presented the floral arrangement.

The Scripture reading was taken from the 24th Chapter of St. John, after which the hymn, "O God Be Merciful and Meek," was sung by the congregation, followed by two minutes' silence.

Mr. Wm. Gibson then rose, and gave the usual address as appropriate address.

A short prayer was then said by the pastor, who afterwards delivered an excellent and inspiring sermon. He said that was not only a service of Remembrance but dedication, and spoke generally on world conditions as they are today. They must have faith by which to live, otherwise our armed strength would not be worth anything. He said that was the greatest argument of all.

Following singing of the concluding hymn, "For All the Sins Which Men Have Done," was announced. "God Save the King" was then sung by all present.

Emerging from the hall the veterans formed up and marched to the Cenotaph, where the service was resumed. Here the names of those men who gave their lives in two world wars were read out by Com. Major J. L. Newman, the Veterans' Creed repeated, and Last Post drummed by Com. Geo. La Rose, of Drumheller.

Arrange For Seed Grain Now

With grain damaged by frost in many districts of Alberta this time, it is even more important than usual that farmers make sure of their seed supplies.

J. E. Birdall, Supervisor of Crop Improvement, says that although some districts have been hard hit, the situation is by no means hopeless. As a basis for the selection of individual and community seed problems, Mr. Birdall suggests as follows:

1. All potential seed supplies should be tested for germination without delay.

2. In areas of extreme shortages where grain is otherwise not available for seed and will germinate 50% or better should be utilized.

3. Material treatment will greatly enhance germination of seed. Formalin will reduce germination, particularly of weak seed.

4. If necessary the Wheat Board Kerosene Policy may be utilized. Grain not suitable for seed may be exchanged, by paying the price paid, for higher grade seed grain.

5. If seed is not obtainable locally, or within trucking distance, farmers should work through their own representatives to the local carloads through community action.

6. District Agricultural and Municipal Field Experimenters and sources of seed and markets for seed.

Bolivia Bans Canadian Wheat

Bolivia recently prohibited approximately 370,000 metric tons of No. 2 Northern Wheat from Canada under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement. Canadian rates of wheat to that country in 1949 amounted to 384,600 bushels. No Canadian wheat was sold to Bolivia prior to last year.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. J. L. Stanger

An important meeting was held at Grand Forks on Nov. 6th in discussion of the dangerous threat to the American and Canadian wheat crops by the new race of stem rust 15-B. The leading plant pathologists and plant breeders of the United States and Canada were present, together with some six hundred North Dakota farmers.

Dr. Bakman, the leading plant pathologist of the United States, stated that the new race 15-B, which had recently escaped from the barley border, threatens greater damage to future wheat crops of the United States and Canada than did any previous race of stem rust. No wheat variety now in use is resistant to 15-B. Resolutions were unanimously passed asking for immediate and greater appropriations by Governments to aid for increased work to do to destroy barley hedges to produce new varieties that will resist 15-B, and possibly other races of stem rust to come; for more research work in plant pathology and plant breeding; and for increased co-operation between the countries of America, the United States and Canada, all of which are greatly concerned. It is hoped that the farmers and the public in Canada and the United States will vigorously support these urgent requests.

Canadian Cattle Purchased for Mexican Government

Nineteen hundred cattle were purchased on behalf of the Mexican Government at the All-Canadian livestock sale, held at Ottawa 22 to 24 November. Seventy-one head of cattle were sold for \$75,150 at the sale, the highest price being \$5,000 for a seven-month-old bull.

The large post-war market for cattle has been due to the unfilled demand of the war years when the Canadian export mills were producing cotton duck and shoe canvas for military purposes. Added to this backlog of orders, the post-war housing and commercial building programme created an exceptional demand for carpets during 1947 to 1949. Replenishment of homes, hotel and railway carpets has now been practically completed however, and evidence of slackening in demand is becoming apparent. On the basis of our levels in competing foreign countries and present rates of duty, the return to a more normal effective demand can have serious consequences on production and employment in the Canadian industry of carpets.

CANADIAN CARPET AND RUG INDUSTRY

Canadians are buying more rugs and carpets today than ever before, although there are some signs that the post-war demand, which reached a new peak of 35,287,000 square feet in 1949, may not continue much longer.

Production of carpets in Canada in 1949 totalled 17,850,000 square feet, which was just equal to the average yearly consumption of carpets and rugs from all sources in the pre-war period 1935-1939. But, while Canadian mills supplied 88 per cent of the Canadian market in the pre-war years, imports, which come chiefly from Great Britain and Belgium, took half of the market in 1949.

Established as early as the 1840's, Canada's carpet industry now has 20 establishments which are located in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia and directly employ some 3,760 people. Spinning capacity of the industry has been increased three-fold since pre-war and installation of wide looms has increased by 40 per cent. In the four years, 1947-1950, inclusive, it is estimated that the industry will have spent over \$1,600,000 chiefly for new machinery and equipment. The capacity of the industry is sufficient to supply almost Canadian requirements, but most mills are restricted to one shift due to the over-supply of imports.

Direct wages account for 37 per cent of the cost of manufacturing carpets in Canada. Average earnings in the industry of \$1.01 per hour compare with 35.5 cents per hour in Great Britain and the present Canadian duty rates are inadequate to compensate for this wide difference.

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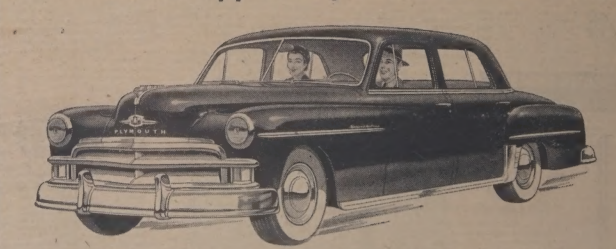
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which has lost 88 per cent of its domestic market since 1935-1939.

Cattle Slaughtering and Exports

During 1949 there 1,400,000 head of cattle slaughtered under inspection in Canada, and 318,000 head of live cattle exported to the United States. This total is 2.1 per cent below the inspected slaughter and exports in 1948, and only 5 per cent below the high record established in 1945. This record is from the Bureau of Statistics.

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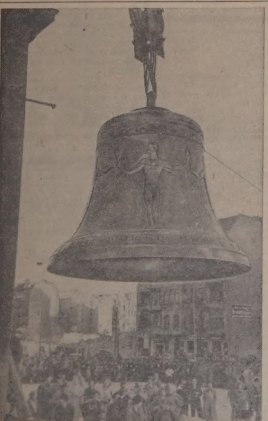
King Gustaf VI **King Gustaf V**
NEW KING OF SWEDEN PROCLAIMED—Prince Gustaf Adolf, 68, was proclaimed King Gustaf VI of Sweden in the royal castle, Stockholm. He succeeds the late Gustaf V, who died recently after 48 years of reign.



VICTOR FRANCO, 20-year-old cadet candidate to the Military Academy of Saint Cyr—France's West Point—left recently for Paris after making up a memorable 14,500 mile cycling trip that materialized out of the size and lead ruins of French Morocco. He is shown above being congratulated by Jean Pined, Montreal representative of the French Tourist Office, on the near completion of his cycling trip which has taken Franco from Paris to San Francisco and back to Montreal.



WANTED TO GET AWAY FROM IT ALL—Left, Nona Fay Casey who decided to leave their Los Angeles, Calif., home to get away from the drudgery of working clothes. They did not board their horse "Smoky," but didn't get far. The sight of two girls on a horse around the curbside of juvenile officer P. A. Brautovich who apprehended them and returned them to their parents—and the dailies. Brautovich is holding Smoky's head here.



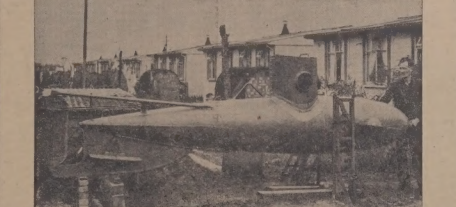
FREEDOM BELL TOLLS FOR PRISONERS—This ten-ton freedom bell, freed from the tower Schomburg, Town Hall recently in memory of German prisoners of war still held in Russia. Traffic came to a standstill for one minute interval. The huge bell is shown above being raised by winches in the top of the tower as hundreds of West Berliners look on.



BRITISH FREIGHTER DERRYHEEN—A 40-day, 5,000 mile voyage from the Island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean, to Montreal is a "short run" for the British freighter Derryheen, according to her master, Capt. Richard Storm. The ship recently sailed into port with a cargo of sugar from half-way around the globe. The Captain recalled the last voyage in which the vessel was shown, over the last two years at a cost of \$300. It is made of quarter-inch steel plate and will weigh about half a ton when fully loaded. If this vessel is a success it may become the prototype for a much heavier craft capable of descending 1,000 feet and suitable for an expedition in search of the "lost continent" of Atlantis in the Atlantic ocean which Mr. Russell hopes one day to join.—Central Press Canadian.



PODDER, FODDER ALL AROUND—Hills of potatoes at two dollars a ton mysteriously an Ellensburg, Wash., herd of Hereford steers, who can't get used to having their spuds dyed blue. Ranchers pay that price to the government for fodder spuds, used to prevent roasts.—Central Press Canadian.



BUILDS MIDGET SUBMARINE IN HIS BACKYARD—Behind a "pre-fab" house in Bellerbelle, Britain's only backyard-built one-man submarine is now nearing completion. The boat has been built by Frank Russell, shown, over the last two years at a cost of \$300. It is made of quarter-inch steel plate and will weigh about half a ton when fully loaded. If this vessel is a success it may become the prototype for a much heavier craft capable of descending 1,000 feet and suitable for an expedition in search of the "lost continent" of Atlantis in the Atlantic ocean which Mr. Russell hopes one day to join.—Central Press Canadian.



SWEDEN'S NEW HEIR APPARENT—Prince Carl Gustaf, (above), four-year-old great grandson of King Gustaf V of Sweden, who recently died, becomes the heir apparent to the Swedish throne. His grandfather Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf, was sworn in as the new King following the death of the former king. The boy's father, eldest son of the Crown Prince, and also named Gustaf Adolf, died in an airplane crash in 1947.



PRINCESS ANNE WOULD RATHER SLEEP—Pictured in her Balmoral, upon her arrival at King's Station, London, is Princess Elizabeth of England, with her two children, Bonnie Prince Charles points to something of interest to him, while his young sister, Princess Anne, lies asleep in the arms of Nurse Lightbody. The royal group had been holidaying at Deeside.—Central Press Canadian.



NOBEL WINNER—The Nobel prize for physiology and medicine was awarded to Bengt Daniel, Professor Thaddeus Rasmussen, who shares this honor with two U.S. colleagues of the Mayo clinic of Rochester, Minn. Prize was awarded in view of the merits in research work on the hormones. Professor Rasmussen is shown above, chemistry at the University of Rochester, where he is director of the department for organic chemistry.



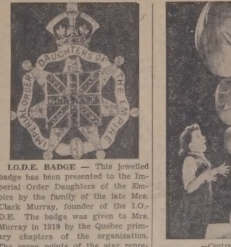
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CRASHES IN HOMEMADE PLANE—Fireman in Norfolk, Va., 479, claiming the wreckage of the tiny homemade plane in which he killed Charles E. Bailey, flew to his death at an all-star air show. The plane had a wingspan of 9 1/2 feet. Bailey was flying it only 18 feet from the ground when he crashed to his death.—Central Press Canadian.



JUST LIKE A MAN, HE WAS NERVOUS—A nervous groom is this unnamed kangaroo imported from Australia to set up housekeeping with Marlene, the lovely lady of the Toronto Zoo. Marlene was presented to the zoo a couple of years ago by the Toronto Men's Press club. When the two were introduced the hapless groom kept running around the cage that Marlene had interest.



LODE BADGE—This jeweled badge has been presented to the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire by the family of the late Mrs. Clark Murray, founder of the I.O.D.E. The badge was given to Mrs. Murray in 1919 by the Quebec primary chapters of the organization. The seven points of the star represent seven divisions of the Commonwealth—the British Isles, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa, Australia and the British West Indies. The white circle indicates the bond of Empire, and the crown denotes sovereignty.



PUMPKINS PLAY FRANK—Opeal! What have we here? A pumpkin that grows like Jack's beanstalk? It was a Halloween trick on the part of the pumpkins, lined up all ways leaving the same old role of sitting in a wigwag.



DETCH TROOPS SAIL FOR KOREA—Those Dutch volunteers, bearing the trophies plundered at Rotterdam, are bound for Korea to join the United Nations force.—Central Press Canadian.



NEW DIVING LUNG PROVES SUCCESSFUL—Tests of a new French diving lung, made off San Pedro, Calif., apparently succeeded despite the unexpected interference of a 12-foot shark. At left, dove Terry Cox wears a lung which features a compressed air tank on the back. At right, Jacques Yves Cousteau, co-inventor of the new-type device, wears a rubber and fabric suit equipped with the webbed-foot and fin.



WOMEN PIPE SMOKERS—Carl A. Percy, a quiet man who is a top engineer with General Electric in Schenectady, N.Y., when not publishing or pulling one of his 200 pipes, was in Montreal recently to open the first convention of the International Association of Pipe Smokers ever to be held in Canada. With Leslie Greene, president of the Montreal branch, he explained that this get-together of pipe smokers would be the first representative from all parts of the United States and Canada gathered in the Legion Memorial building. Branches in Britain, Holland, Belgium, Italy and Israel will be represented by proxies. To these men a pipe-smoke, a wood, stone or six feet long—is a symbol of democracy, a political creed, a religion. And the urge to puff on a pipe is not just confined to men as several women delegates from New York state, their party white dress, firmly declined about pipe smoke, arrived to bring the feminine touch to the proceedings. In the photo above Mrs. Hugo Gunn of Jefferson Valley, N.Y., and Mrs. Bessie Shanks of New York City, light up for a puffing smoke. 2007

